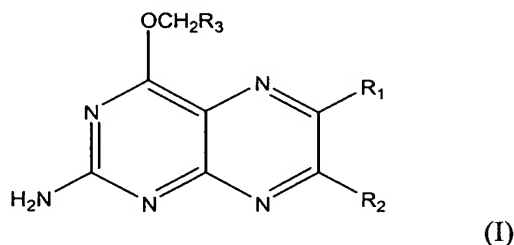


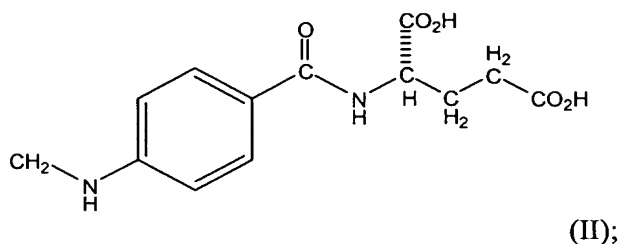
*AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> formyl alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halo, hydroxy, aryl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, and a group of formula (II):



R<sub>3</sub> is (a) phenyl; (b) a cyclic group having at least one 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, wherein each heterocyclic ring has at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, or S; or (c) a phenyl group or a cyclic group, said cyclic group optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, which is substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the

alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
with the provisos that (1) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously hydrogen; and (2) when R<sub>3</sub> is unsubstituted phenyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously methyl.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl or a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 2, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> formyl alkyl, and a group of formula (II) and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Original) The compound of claim 3, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, carboxyl, formyl, and a group of formula (II) and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Original) The compound of claim 4, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxymethyl, carboxyl, formyl, or a group of formula (II) and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Original) The compound of claim 5, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxymethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Original) The compound of claim 5, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is carboxyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Original) The compound of claim 5, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is formyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Original) The compound of claim 5, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a group of formula (II); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound or salt of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~.

11. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, further including an antineoplastic alkylating agent.

12. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 ~~or 11~~, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is polyethylene glycol.

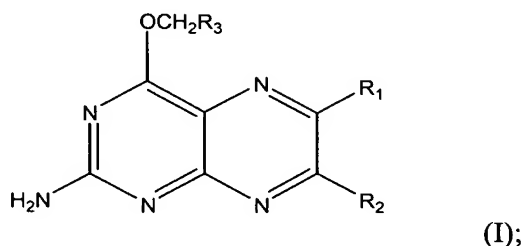
13. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of ~~any one of claim 11~~ claim 11 ~~claims 10 to 12~~, wherein the antineoplastic alkylating agent is a chloroethylating agent.

14. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of ~~any one of claim 11~~ claim 11 ~~claims 10 to 12~~, wherein the antineoplastic alkylating agent is a methylating agent.

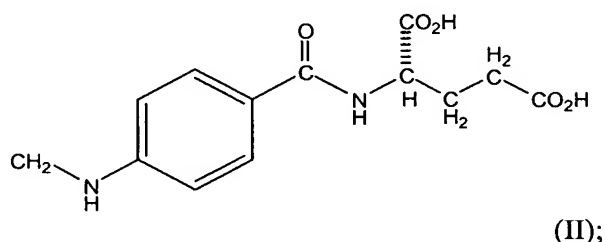
15. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of ~~any one of claim 11~~ claim 11 ~~claims 10 to 12~~, wherein the antineoplastic alkylating agent is selected from the group

consisting of lomustine, carmustine, semustine, nimustine, fotomustine, mitozolomide, clomesone, temozolomide, dacarbazine, procarbazine, streptzocin, and combinations thereof.

16. (Original) A method of enhancing the chemotherapeutic treatment of tumor cells in a mammal with an antineoplastic alkylating agent that causes cytotoxic lesions at the  $O^6$ -position of guanine, which method comprises administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, carboxyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  carboxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  formyl alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, acyloxy, acyloxy  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, halo, hydroxy, aryl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted aryl, nitro,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl and a group of formula (II):



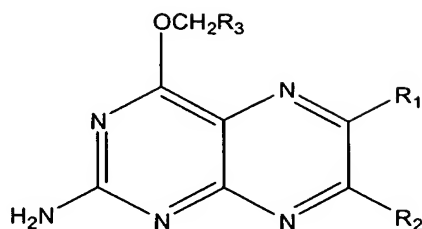
$R_3$  is (a) phenyl; (b) a cyclic group having at least one 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, wherein each heterocyclic ring has at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, or S; or (c) a phenyl group or a cyclic group, said cyclic group optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, which is substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ ,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously hydrogen;  
and administering to the mammal an effective amount of an antineoplastic alkylating agent which causes cytotoxic lesions at the O<sup>6</sup>-position of guanine.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl or a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

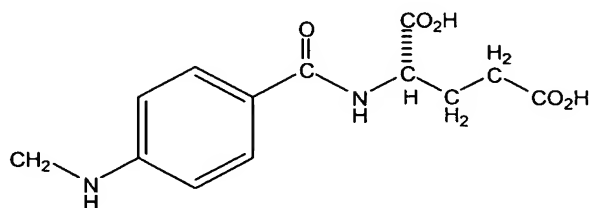
18.-30. (Canceled)

31. (Original) A method for treating tumor cells in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an amount effective to reduce the O<sup>6</sup>-alkylguanine-DNA alkyltransferase activity in the mammal of a compound of formula (I):



(I);

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> formyl alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, halo, hydroxy, aryl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, and a group of formula (II):



(II);

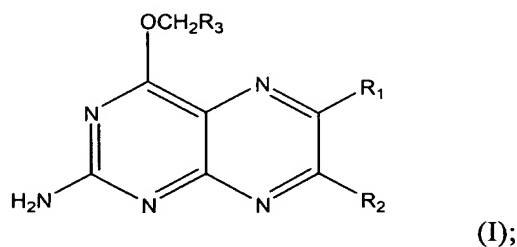
R<sub>3</sub> is (a) phenyl or (b) a cyclic group having at least one 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, wherein each heterocyclic ring has at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, or S; or (c) a phenyl group or a cyclic group, said cyclic group optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, which is substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are

independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously hydrogen;  
and administering to the mammal an effective amount of an antineoplastic alkylating agent which causes cytotoxic lesions at the O<sup>6</sup>-position of guanine.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl or a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

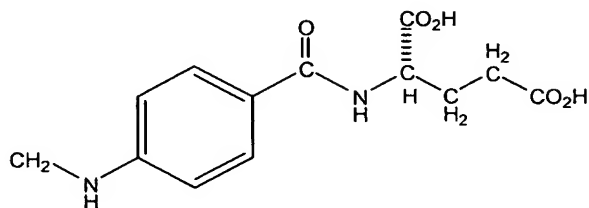
33.-39. (Canceled)

40. (Original) A method of inhibiting the reaction of O<sup>6</sup>-alkylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase with an alkylated DNA comprising reacting the O<sup>6</sup>-alkylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase with the compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> carboxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> formyl alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, acyloxy, acyloxyalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, halo, hydroxy, aryl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>,

acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, and a group of formula (II):



(II);

R<sub>3</sub> is (a) phenyl or (b) a cyclic group having at least one 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, wherein each heterocyclic ring has at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, or S; or (c) a phenyl group or a cyclic group, said cyclic group optionally with a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused thereto, which is substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;  
with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously hydrogen;

41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl or a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted aryl, nitro, polycyclic aryl alkyl containing 2 to 4 aromatic rings wherein the alkyl is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryloxy, acyloxy, acyloxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, amino, monoalkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, dialkylamino wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, acylamino, ureido, thioureido, carboxy, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, azido, cyano, cyano

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, formyl, acyl, dialkoxy alkyl wherein the alkoxy and alkyl are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, aminoalkyl wherein the alkyl is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, and SO<sub>n</sub>R' wherein n=0, 1, 2 or 3, R' is H, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

42.-48. (Canceled)